(f) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry has ignored these packs while working out the liability into the DPEA;

(g) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(h) when did his Ministry fix the prices of Oxytetracycline formulations, based on 55 per cent mark up of all the packs and when were these prices communicated to M/s. Pfizer and other companies; and

(i) when were these prices implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (i) Detailed information shall be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha after the Price Review Committee and the Special Team have completed all their work.

Overcharging on Dexamethasone

2450. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what were the prices of Dexamethasone and Dexamathasone 21-Phosphate before the 14th December, 1988 and since when those were in force;

(b) whether it is a fact that Merind is marketing formulations based on these two drugs;

(c) if so, what prices of these two drugs were allowed in their formulations from the 30th March, 1989, onwards;

(d) whether it is a fact that overcharged amount has been worked out on these two drugs, if so, at what rate;

(e) whether the amount due has been assessed from this company and on what quantity of bulk drug and for what period;

(f) whether it is a fact that the amount due for certain periods is yet to be assessed; and

(g) if so, what is the period so left and by when the amount will be assessed for that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPTT. OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) The prices of Dexamethasone pure and Dexamethasone 21-Phosphate before 14th December, 1988 were Rs. 51.30 and Rs. 55.10 per gram effective from 3-7-1981.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The formulation prices fixed after 30th March, 1989 are based on *the notified prices of bulk drugs on* 14-12-1988.

(d) to (g) The amount recoverable from the company on account of the decision of the Supreme Court is yet to be determined.

Price Control on Cyproheptadine & Diphenoxylate

2451. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Cyproheptadine and Diphenoxylate have turnover of less than Rupees Fifty lakhs per annum.

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not removing these drugs from Category II of price control;

(c) what is the justification for keeping these drugs under price control and removing Glybenclamide

having huge turnover on the ground that it is not in WHO list;

(d) whether it is a fact that Glipiside, Catopril and Oxyfedrine are exempted from price control inspite of the fact that annual sales turn over of each is more than Rupees Fifty lacs; and

(e) what steps are being taken to remove all these anomalies and discrepencies and by when these would be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored.

(c) to (e) The Committee recommended retention of these drugs under price control due to concentration in the formulation market by 2 companies in the case Cyproheptadine and very high concentration of formulation market by one company in the case of Diphenoxylate. The drugs referred to in part (d) of the question were exempted from price control under DPCO, 1987 on the basis of recommendations contained in the first report of the Kelkar Committee.

Recommendation of Kelkar Committee

2452. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of Kelkar Committee has been examined by his Ministry at all levels;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has found any anomaly in the recommendations;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that exclusion of polymixin B Sulphate, Glybenclamide M thdilaxine, Diphenhydramine Hcl. Triprolidine are wrong and contrary to the criteria adopted;

(e) whether it is also a fact that a number of representations have also been received from Members of Parliament against the wrong exclusion of these drugs; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken to appoint a Committee of Members of Parliament to unearth the truth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (e) Government, after careful consideration, have taken decision on all the major recommendations of the Kelkar Committee.

(f) There is no proposal to appoint any other Committee in this regard.

DPEA liability of IDPL and HAL

2453. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 138 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th April, 1989 and state:

(a) the names of drugs, quantity of each and difference between the price fixed and price realised which resulted in IDPL liability on the DPEA of Rs. 292·88 lakhs during 1987-88 and rupees 115 lakhs during 1988-89;

(b) what is the total amount recovered by his Ministry under DPEA from the inception of Drugs Price Control Order 1979 and what are the details of each source;

(c) what is the total amount paid to IDPL and HAL respectively from the DPEA;

(d) what are the names of drugs, rate and quantity on which the